EL PASO HERALD

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The Charm Of the Bungalow

THE bungalow type of residence El Paso is going to owe much of its future beauty. The type has taken a strong hold here and of the new houses of the smaller type, now being erected, seven out of ten are bungalows. The architectural style is harmonious with the west. The lines of the buildings are graceful and good to look upon and the bungalow as a home embodies much to appeal to the builder. Its very effect is cosy and its construction is such that it looks like a home; there is no mistaking it for anything else.

The craze for the bungalow is not strictly western, but it has its greatest vogue west of the Mississippi river and it is recognized as a western institution, though in the east the type is much affected in late years. Coming originally from India, the adaptation of the type in America has made it an American institution as well. In India the buildings are very lightly constructed and are open to the air on all sides; but our American bungalows do not resemble these, and their derivation in the southwest was from the one-story adobe ranch houses, and in the northeast from hunting cabins or lumber camps.

A noted architect, Aymar Embury, writing in Leslie's, declares that "Bungalows seem to have had, during the past few years, a peculiar fascination for the American public, and it is a fascination not altogether difficult to understand, since the one-story building combines all the conveniences of the modern flat with the location of a suburban home."

Not only have they a charm for the owners, but their outward charm makes them most attractive additions to a city. The bungalows of Los Angeles have caused more people to comment upon the beauty and charm of California than anything else except its flowers.

Those school board trusteeships are not begging so much as some would have it appear. Let some anti announce for one of the places and then watch the activity. "The ring" will have its candidates out in due time, as usual, even if they are not announced until election day.

Under the terms of a court ruling in California, suitors are not barred from paying attention to a woman who has been granted an interlocutory, but not a final, divorce decree. This gives the husband an equal chance with other suitors to court and win her back before the final papers are granted.

El Paso's three biggest department stores are institutions of which any town several times the size of El Paso might well feel proud. But that is the way with everything El Pasoan.

New York suffragists have taken a step not calculated to popularize their cause with their sex, but it may bring recrults from the other side. They have adopted an official hat that costs only 28 cents.

Just as if the Irish home rule fight had not already caused enough trouble, Rudyard Kipling breaks out with a poem on the subject.

"A ballot purification league" has been started in Texas. The ballots have generally been all right; it is the purification of the voters that is needed most.

El Paso holds the center of the stage by getting in all the war news dates, but just to keep from being forgotten, Eagle Pass elects a new mayor, starts a political reform movement, and sends Joe Boehmer to the legislature.

Despoilation Of Niagara Falls

AMPAIGNING in the interest of the further destruction of Niagara Falls is in progress. Press agents are sending out all kinds of bulletins telling what little effect the activity of the present power companies have had upon the falls and attempting to show that the pilfering of the water from the great cataract can continue without in anyway destroying its beauty.

One of the arguments used is that the present immense volume of water that is going over the falls is fast wearing away the rock and that it will in a short time destroy the falls. The inference is that if the power grabbers are permitted to take the water before it reaches the falls, the wear on the rocks will cease. Very true, no doubt, but where will the falls be and what is the use of preserving the rock unless there is water?

These corporations have been permitted to take enough of Niagara's water. No more concessions should be granted for power plants. "Cheaper power" is the glittering butterfly which these power grabbers hold out as an inducement for permission to further despoil one of the greatest scenic wonders of the world. Cheaper for who? For the big manufacturers who will use it, not for the people all over the United States and the world for that matter, who have gazed in awe or expect to gaze in rapture upon the wanderful cataract.

The falls are perfectly satisfactory to the people as they are and the power grabbers should be given to understand that they have had all the water they are going to get from the Niagara river. It is true there is no immediate danger of the falls going dry-they were fairly wet at last reports-but this is no excuse for giving away the water.

About the time the joys get to parading in the rebel camps these days, a whole regiment of glooms come marching in. But that is better than being like the federals, who seldom have the privilege of seeing the joys at all.

When you want to make the people back home think you know all about the Mexican language, just write "El" in front of everything you mention. That's the way the tenderfoot correspondent puts it across.

Could the Southwestern railroad have had the lobby strategists in view when it announced a special rate on the products of El Paso fabricating plants?

A juror who gives any weight to "hip pocket" evidence in a murder trial these days when pleaded in justification of self defence, needs treatment at a brain fag emporium.

When a town can't get any publicity any other way these days, it forms a presidential club for some one of the numerous candidates.

Whether the word "loyal" means a supporter of the rebellion or a supporter of the government depends upon what part of Mexico a man may be in nowadays. It is not safe to answer a sentry's "quien vive" until making some advance inquiries as to who is the "strong man" in that particular region.

One-Sentence Philosophy

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"How did you get this speech of Bumpton's" asked the editor. Took Bumpton's" asked the editor. Took some of it down while he was speaking, and some I copied from his manuscript," replied the reporter. "But this reference to loud applause, how did you get that? Was there any applause?" "No, sir, I took that from the manuscript."—Yonkers Statesman.

(Philadelphia Record.)

When two hearts heat as one they generally heat like thunder.

It is frequently much easier to make a person believe a lie than the truth.

At any rate, there is more competition in being rich than in being honest, Molly—She says she isn't a bit conceited. Dolly—The conceit of her.

If Providence really takes care of children and fools it must be kept pretty hosy. "Does your boy Josh take an interest in the farm?" "He's beginnin' to." replied Mr. Corntassel. "He's been showin' me where we could have some dandy golf links an how easy it would be to turn the barn into a garage. "Washington Stat." ehildren and loois it must be kept pretty busy. Nell-Jack Rapidpace is one of the best fellows the sun ahines on. Belle Yes, but be sleeps all day. Mrs. Buggins—I can't decide on which of these dresses I wan't. Can't you help me." Mr. Buggins—Sure. you help me? Mr. Buggins-Sure. Which has the fewer hooks in the back?

wriends are so rare; you are not only mean, but foolish, if you fail to appreciate this few you have.

We have noticed that while the politician may still praise the old soldiers a good deal, he doesn't listen to them as much as he used to.

You may have observed that the man who graduates at the head of his class doesn't usually lend them throughout the rest of the race of life.

To hate anyone violently is as exhausting as a violent love affair. Nearly every murder is due to hate or love, and lovers shoot each other almost as frequently as bitter enemies.

In Luck At Last

UNCLE WALT'S DENATURED POEM

First he tried to be a preacher but he found he was no Beecher, and the folks who heard his sermons always filled the church with snores; then he tried his hand at farming but that graft was far from charming, for he hated early rising and he balked at doing chores. Then he got a job a clerking but he soon got tired of jerk ing cans of pumpkin and tomatoes and big sacks of flour and meal; and he failed all his labors till his pessimistic neighbors said he'd wind up in the poorhouse as a chronic "Ne'er-do-well." He had fifty thousand chances to improve his circumstances but he bungled things so often that his friends were sorely vexed; he had botched things up so fully we considered him a bully good example to the children, and we used him as a text. While he loafed around and hovered on the diamond he discovered that he had a lively inshoot and a big supply of curves; now he is a famous pitcher, and no plutocrat is richer and we load him down with laurels and with praise, as he deserves.

Advantages Of Ocean To Ocean Borderland Highway

Editor El Paso Herald:

that whatever people of the city of El Paso want they secure whether it be improvements, enterprises or conbe improvements, enterprises or conventions, etc. Especially is this so whenever an enterprise is started that bids fair to be of general benefit. Look at the past, retrospectively, for this is certainly noticeable within the last decade. What a change there has been in the appearance of El Paso even in the appearance of El Paso even in the last five years, and it is no wonder that visitors who have not been in this great cosmopolitan city of the southwest during that time should be amazed at its growth. But this could be greatly accentuated if the city was more liberal in advertising abroad. The spassmodic advertising the city secures by the publication of startling events that happen within its borders is not lasting, as such events are to be lasting as such events are to be classed as a "nine-day" wonder and soon forgotten,
'As an evidence of the "goaheadative-

ness" of El Paso, notice the ver landable efforts in organizing the su tomobile club with a view of securing for this city the "Borderland Trans-continental Ocean-to-Ocean Highway." continental Ocean-to-Ocean Highway. The enterprise met with but little favor at the start and it was difficult to enthuse the automobile owners and monied men in the matter, but finally they realized its importance and subscriptions were made to place in first-class condition a few miles of very bad road that would be met after leaving El Paso going west. This action met with the endorsement of the ocean-to-ocean promoters and in a short time representatives of

ment of the ocean-to-ocean promoters and in a short time representatives of the borderland highway will be here to flag mark she southern route west as has been done from the east.

The advantages of this highway passing along this part of Texas. New Mexica and Arksona, are matters of great pecuniary interest to this city as well as to all other towns along the route. The wonderful travel over

this route all the year round will be It is almost universally conceded that whatever people of the city of the pass went they secure whether it be improvements, enterprises or conventions, etc. Especially is this so whenever an enterprise is started that bids fair to be of general benefit, Look at the past, retrospectively, for this is certainly noticeable within the last decade. What a change there has been the rarious cities and result in the establishment of auto lines between the rarious cities and towns, running daily on a schedule and it such hours as the exigencies of the trip and business demands. This in itself will be of universal use and of great pecuniary interest to El Paso, in fact to all points on the highway, as travelers can arrange for "stopoffs" at any point. It is a revival of the old stage travel with the wonderful difference in fine roads, comfort and rapidity of passage made between points. points.

These ideas may seem a little premature but remember the sapid growth of the interurban railroads and what they have become in all parts of the

they have become in all parts of the country where they actually parallel all the great trunk lines, and the traffic and husiness is there for both.

It is really a mooted question if our people thoroughly realize the extent of the advantages, in every sense, of what this ocean-to-ocean highway means to them, for as the population and business grows, this will be largely augmented.

largely sugmented.

It would be folly to expect Los Angeles to favor El Paso in any way or manner, hence the selection of the northern route by that city, ignoring the large city of El Paso and the only place of note between Los Angeles or Denver. Ransas City, Fort Worth and Dallas. The southern route will always be the favorite owing to dry climate, sunshine and genial warmth. Get together and work for El Paso at all times, the same as the Herald has been doing for many years.

PROGRESS.

Makes A Plea For Rebuilding Present Fort Bliss Roadway

By "An Interested Taxpayer."

Two propositions have been submitted the heights (the site of the old fedcounty judge Eylar and the county commissioners for a road to Fort Bliss, it is announced—one of these to rebuild the present road out Bliss street to the next the heights (the site of the old federal smelter). Should the owners of Manhatian Heights and other unimproved propbuild the present road out Bliss street to the benefited by the road Editor El Paso Herald:

build the present road out Biss street to the post and the other to build a new road from Piedras street at the eastern terminus of Montana, across the new Manhattan Heights addition.

If the commissioners build the road to accommodate the greatest number of bonafide residents and at the same time serve the people of the post and those who go to and from the Country club there seems but one solution for Manhatian Heights addition.

If the commissioners build the road to excommodate the greatest number of bonafide residents and at the same time serve the people of the post and those who go to and from the Country club, there seems but one solution for the present Fort Bliss road (Bliss street) is now g thickly settled thoroughfare and has many dozens of cost homes—cottages and bungalows—residences of substantial citizens and tax-payers, from end to end.

dences of substantial citizens and tax-payers, from end to end.

The road through Manhattan Heights would serve few if any home owners. It would run through one new addition, a real estate speculation, in which lots would sell the more readily after the construction of a road, and would cross a section of the city suburbs as yet sparsely settled, between Manhattan Heights and the fort.

sparsely settled, between Manhattan Heights and the fort.

The present road does not cross the railroad track between the city and the post. To get to the Country club it is necessary to cross the railroad track twice, near the post.

The new road through Manhattan Heights would eross the railroad twice on its course to Fort Blis and the Country club visitors would still have a cross once. There would thus be Country club visitors would still have to cross once. There would thus be no improvement for Country club visitors, and it would force the Fort Blies soldiers and their freighting wagons to cross the railroad twice in either direction. Everybody knows the danger of railroad crossings to traffic and

he money that has been spent in get-ing safe crossings downtown in El The hullding a new road from the end of Montana street into Manhattan Heights would entail the construction of a very heavy grade, which would be an expensive piece of work. The present Fort Blies road is free from heavy grades except the long hill at the reservation, which would remain

The people who have built their homes on Bliss street have done so in good faith, believing that the road laid out by government engineers and built by the government as the most feasible coute to and from the city, would be continued as such. As pioneers in excontinued as such. As pioneers in ex-tending the city eastward, they deserve consideration. Not only this, but there is a large settlement or people south of Bliss street and east of Piedras street, in East El raso, all home own-ers of the substantial class, who use Bliss street to get to and from the city. A new road built upon the mesa, through stanbattan Heights, would de these people no good, as they could not reach it. The new road would serve only the traffic to the post and Coun-It the future after the owners of the present unimproved property on the mesa could sell at increased prices to

intending home builders.

The present Fort Eliss road would have the advantage of serving a large number of home owners who are already paying their taxes to the city and ounty-at least 200 families-and at

county—at least 200 families—and at the same time it would give the fort as good a road to El Paso as the Man-least and a road to El Paso as the Man-least and the fort at a good a road to El Paso as the Man-least and the fort at the fort at the fort at the present road to the fort, it has been said by engineers, could be rebuilt in large part on its present foundation; if this is possible, it certainly means a much less cost to the county than the construction of an entirely new road such as would be necessary over the mess. If the present road had to be rebuilt entirely, the cost could not be as heavy as the cost of the new road proposed through Manhattan Heights, because of the heavy grading Heights, because of the heavy grading I tured legs or arms.

necessary on the new road to get inta

Heights and other unimproved prop-erty that is to be benefited by the road on the mesa agree to pay a heavy bonus to the county, to help pay the cost of constructing the road; if these prop-

club people and at the same time serve 200 or more bonafide home owners, living from Piedras street to Govern-ent Hill, and the road has the advantage to the fort people of not crossing a railroad, I ask which appears the bet-ter proposition; that or building one across the tracks twice and accomme-dating few besides the land owners who can only hope to sell their property after such a road is constructed; a road that they will have to construct themselves if it is not built by the

LETTERS TO THE HERALD

signature of the writer, but the name will not be published where such a re-quest is made.)

HORSE BAISING. Editor El Paso Herald: It is a great pleasure to me to note rest the farmers and merchants

There is no greater money maker an the light harness horse. It seems the just about the necessary article or the farmer and business man. such horses can be used in all work sept heavy draft, as well as for criing purposes, and, after watch-the bunco racing game we have oss the rear Toss the river, for a couple of years, can see very plainly why people are training back to the trotter and pacer, running borse brings \$40, sometimes, n he is done racing, while a trot-or pacer will often bring more as living horse when he is outclassed the does as a race horse. Running horses are not worth the bother. They are not worth anything except to gamble on. The government

FLOOR COLLAPSES AND KILLS TWO

One Who Sells Them All.

Harrington Park, N. J., April 15,— Two persons were killed and more than a score injured, several seriously,

The church was only partly com-pleted and the assemblage there was in connection with the ceremonies of

in connection with the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone.

The collapse of the floor came while an address was being delivered by father Delanty, paster of the church Suidenty the floor was heard to creek and then it went down with a crash. Men, women and children were caught and many were badly crushed;

Nicholas Ortingen and Mrs. E. H. Oelkern were injured so badly that they died within a short time. About they died within a short time along the withdrew been take succession.

MRS. ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE DEFENDS MILITANT METHODS OF SUFFRAGETS

Says In Defying Police They Are Pursuing Tactics Men Have Pursued In Demanding Rights.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

While many American suffragists, including Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, deplore the acts of violence committed by the suffragets in England, there are few suffragist in England, there are few suffragist leaders who really understand all of the conditions in England who are disposed to criticise the English women harshly. Mrs. La Follette said recentily: "The English women are following methods which custom and tradition warrant and make effective as a campaign program. When English women defy the police and hreak windows and pester the prime minister they are pursually hadone them. The English software than the menhare pursual whom the policy which men have pursually hadone them to demonstrate that warrant and make effective as a campaign program. When English women defy the police and break windows and pester the police and break windows and pester the prime minister they are pursuing the policy which men have pursued before them to demonstrate that they are in earnest in demanding conscitutional rights. Imagine the consequences if American women were to indulge in such belligerent methods in protest of their grievances! Aggressive campaigning for suffrage is as legitimate as for other good purposes. Street paredes, open air meetings, where effective in awakening interest, arousing enthusiasm and educating the public, should have our approval, but, in America, there seems no need for resort to militant methods."

Beginning of Militant Move.

The militant movement in England

The militant movement in England began in 1905, when the Conservative government which had been in office for some time was obviously about to lose control of parilament. The Liberlose control of parliament. The Liberal party, which then came into power, had always professed a bellef in democracy and self-government. Judged by its principles and traditions the women had reason to hope that this party would include woman suffrage in its program on which the election of 1905 would be fought. They were speedly undeceived. On October 13, 1965. Sir Edward Grey made a speech at Manchester, and after the meeting Miss Christabel Pankhurst and Miss Annie Kenney ventured to follow the time-honored English custom of addressing a question to the speaker. The question was: "Will the Liberal government give votes to working women." The Liberal leader refused to answer the question and a scene of wild confusion ensued in which the women were first rudely turned out of the meeting and, when outside, were the meeting and, when outside, were arrested for causing an obstruction in the streets. Miss Pankhurst was sentenced to seven days in prison and Miss Kenney to three days. This was the beginning of the suffraget more-ment.

Cheerfully Go to Jail.

Since the imprisonment of those two English girls nearly seven years ago knudreds of English women have cheerfully gone to prison worn the prison garb and even submitted to the "forcible feeding" ordered by the prison authorities when some of them, revolting against the prison fare, refused to eat. The action of the militiant suffragists or "suffragets," as they are popularly called, transferred their question from the parlor and club to the street and from a theoretical proposition to a living issue. The prison garb became a costume of honor and upon their release from imprisonment the women were received with great ovations. Mrs. Pankhurst became the leader of a popular crusade with "Votes for women" as its war try. Cheerfully Go to Jail.

According to American suffragists, the recent visit of Mrs. Panknurst to the United States has done much to bring about a better understanding of the conditions against which the English was a struggling as well as ish women are struggling, as well as o create added enthusiasm in the suffrage movement as it is being for warded in this country. Instead of the loud-voiced, aggressive woman, rep resented as the typical window smasu many charges made against the suf-

fraget.

For a number of years it was claimed that there was a majority in the house of commons of the English par-This majority included men of all parties, Conservative, Liberal, Labor men and Irish. They believe that women and Irish. They believe that women householders should have a vote. In England a householder is anyone renting a house or a part of a house even one room. Women householders have had municipal suffrage in England for 42 years and for over 30 years a majority of the house of commons was supposed to be willing to give them parliamentary suffrage and a bill last year passed by a vote of 255 to 88. But the milliant tactics were carried too far and last month the conclination bill, as the bruseholder rote measure was defeated by 222 to 205 votes. It is interesting to note that Sir Edward Grey, whose refusal to answer a question started the milliant movement, was a hearty advocate of this bill, while premier Asquith opposed it.

Although its defeat was a surprise and
a shock to the suffragets they point
out that the unfavorable majority was
only 14 votes and that universal suffrage is sure to come.

Summary of Situation.
The following summary of the efforts.

Summary of Situation.

The following summary of the situation in England is quoted from an American suffragist and sympathizer. The injustice and severity with which these women have been treated while in prison will go down as a blot upon the English history of the twentieth century. In England, as in all European countries, respect is shown to political prisoners. They are granted special privileges and are not compelled to wear prison clothes or to associate with criminals while undergoing their sentences. The authorities steadily refused to extend these privileges to the suffragets. They were placed upon the level with criminals and treated with even less leniency.

"There seemed no other way for Reports Exaggerated.

"White there is no doubt but that some of the suffragets revorted to window amashing and other property destruction, most of the reports of suffraget outbreaks have been either greatly exaggerated or totally fabricated. In many of the cases where wemen have been sent to prison, they have been victims rather than aggressors. Among the newest stories which have crossed the Atlantic regarding the way such reports are created is of "TENTH ITO have crossed the Atlantic regarding the way such reports are created is of a militant suffrage woman who went to the house where a cabinet officer was diving to ask him one question. As she was on visiting terms with the hosters, she was readily admitted, spoke quiety to the cabinet officer and withdrew without any notice having been taken of her by most of the other guests in the drawing room. The area been taken of her by most of the other guests in the drawing room. The next morning, the anti-suffrage papers came out with the story that a suffraget had again infinidated a cabinet officer, forcing her way into a private house where he was dining and so startling him that he was pale and trembling with fright! before shy could be removed. This last statement, by the way, is hardly creditable to the wanted course of Englishing. cially as the lady in questic

England ms done much to break down class distinction among English women. The woman of title stands side by side with the factory girl and scrub woman on a street corner meeting and

There are now two bodies of women working for suffrage in England. The suffragets follow their own methods ar as also the members of the Non-militant Scifrage association, which is working just as actively along the same lines which are slowly but surely enfranchising the women of the United States. It must not be supposed that there is any antagonism between them, however. Miss A. Maude Hoyden, a member of the executive committee of England's National Union of Woman's Suffrage societies, is now in this country upon an extended fecture four under suffrage auspices. Miss Royden states emphatically that she does not in any way desire to offset Mrs. Pankhurst's influence in America. The only distinction between the non-militant and the militant is based on constitutional and unconstitutional methods of work, said Miss Royden. The non-militant will not commit any infringement of the law.

Miss Royden is a lecturer for the Oxford University Extension delegacy and personally helieves that it is constitutional for women to refuse to pay taxes until they are enfranchised.

Mushund Stands By Wife.

On this I ponder.

Where'er I wander.

Husband Stands By Wife,

taxes until they are enfranchised.

Husband Stands By Wife.

One of the things that must commend itself to thinking people is the strong support that suffragets receive from their families including their husbands. Mr. Pethwick-Lawrence, whose wife, an active suffraget, was recently sentenced to a term in lail, supports her ardently and almost the same week stood up and addressed a suffrage meeting and contributed \$5,000 to the cause. Several times before this he has put a like sum into the women's war chest. Other husbands, including one alderman, contribute liberally whenever their wives are taking part in an active demonstration.

The husband of Mrs. Maty Leigh is a ship steward noted for his physical strength. If he desires to ask an inconvenient question of a cabinet officer at a public meeting he first gets his back against the wall, a position from which the ushers have the greatest difficulty in removing him. His wife was one of the first of those who underwent imprisonment for alleged window smassing. Alfred Hawaths is another husband who endorses the militant measures of his suffraget wife. He is an old man with a medal for valiant service in the navy. When his leg was broken by ruffianly antisuffragists, he persisted in wearing his Votes for women badge in the hospital and talked suffrage to every doctor and nurse who came near him. Tomorrow—The Gas Industry.

COUNTY MAY BUY THE ROAD BONDS

Money For Purchase Would valley. Be Taken From Permanent School Fund.

There is a probability that the couny may purchase the road improvement bonds toted by the two newly created approvement districts in this county. \$7,000 in bonds to be used for building of bridges across the at Montoya and at Vinton Tex, last week. At that time property owners living in the district between Washington Park and Tsletn voted bonds in the sum of \$10,000 for the building of levees to protect their lands from floods.

In the event that the county com-

missioners yote to purchase the bonds, it is probable that the money for the purpose will be taken from the permanent school fund of the county. *******

PLENTY OF SNOW ON RIO GRANDE WATERSHED usual. The snowfail during the past month on the Rio Grande watershed was heavy and the average depth of the snow is now nine inches great-er than a very



On this I ponder, Where'er I wander, And thus grow fonder, sweet Cork, of

The bells of Shandon

That sound so grand on The pleasant waters of the river Lee, I've heard bells chiming Full many a clime in Toiling sublime in cathedral shrine,

Brass tongues would vibrate, But all their music spoke naught like thine,

For mem'ry dwelling On each proud swelling Of thy clear knelling, its bold notes

The bells of Shandon Sound far more grand on The pleasant waters of the river Lee. —Rev. Francis Mahoney.

Years Ago To-From The Herald Of

The Socialist club will give a dance at the courtbouse tonight. Large lots of machinery are being shipped through El Paso into Mexico. Lew Gasser has returned from a trip to Chihushua and to the Yaqui river

Eight cars of cattle and horses for general Luis Terraras were shipped

Consulting engineer W. W. Foliett, of the boundary commission, has re-turned from an extensive trip down

President Ivins of the Mormon colonles in Mexico has returned from Sait Lake City and is stopping at the Mr. McKissick is holding evangelis-ic services at the First Christian hurch each night and is drawing big

C. B. Willingham shipped 25 car-leads of yearlings to Roswell, N. M., today. He has bought nearly all the

yearlings in this section of the country at \$15.50 to \$17 a head.

The El Paso Southern elected the following directors at a meeting in this city this marning: J. P. Ramsey, E. W. Mead, J. H. McKinnell, J. T. Logan, A. P. Higgins, Solon Humphries, S. B. Agnew. General manager Thorne of the T. P arrived from the east today to hold a conference with manager Filmore of the Pacific system of the S. P.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fink gave a recep-tion and musical at their Myrtle avenue and the average depth of the snow is now nine inches greater than a year ago.

In the average depth of the snow is now nine inches greater than a year ago.

In the average depth of the Miss Lella Trumbull and Tom Weston, Mrs. W. D. Howe, Mrs. W. W. Fink, Miss Maude Dosa, E. E. Nold, Mr. McClintock and Mr. Manning while Miss Kate Moore was the accompanist.

The Baseball Fan By GEORGE FITCH.

Author of "At Good Old Siwash" (Copyright, 1912, by George Mathew Adams.)

baseball fan comes out of his troubles, winter overcoat, takes his voice on the bleachers and soon wilts and loses. we know that summer is coming, even those of us who are almost totally deaf.

The baseball fan consists of two men occupying the same suit of clothes. In the morning the fan is anything from a minister to a quiet respectable millionaire, with his mind cluttered up with bond issues. You cannot tell a baseball fan from a rational being at breakfast unless his wife allows him to read the morning paper at the table. But in the afternoon the fan ejects the other occupant from his clothes and takes them out to the baseball park where he affixes them firmly to the soft side of a pitch pine plank in the bleachers, and convulses, crupts, detonates, steam sirens and explodes until the sunoons and tornadoes of sound make business difficult. a quarter of a mile away. Casual visitors to this and from England and other rest cures look with alarm at the sight ning for third. A home run means more of a high president, tearing off his col- to him than a stock dividend and when lar, dancing on his hat and pleading for the team drops four in a row, even a a small bite out of the umpire, and these new haby at home can't console him. visitors return home with grave doubts | An easy way to detect a baseball fan

BOUT this time of the year the she would escape one of her worst

out of his automobile, where he has his voice when confined in a box. When been using it as an alarm signal and the sun is 100 in the shade, and the begins to converse about buseball from home team is two runs ahead, he doesn't behind third base. When this happens he is interested in is the man who is run-



to the stability of our government, this year, while he is at large, is to But the custom of segregating our approach him and enter into a discussion periodeal lunaties at baseball games has of politics. If he answers you in batting made this country safe and sane for at averages, you may feel safe in asking least 22 hours a day. If England could him if the police are tight about pop as of get its suffragets interested in baseball, bottles and cushions in his town.